



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – CHEMISTRY

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2024



PCH3MC01 – MAIN GROUP ELEMENTS AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

Date: 07-11-2024

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 pm-04:00 pm

SECTION A – K1 (CO1)

Answer ALL the questions

(5 x 1 = 5)

1 Fill in the blanks

- Compound of hydrogen with less electronegative elements are known as _____
- _____ is the smallest fullerene that can be isolated as a stable species.
- Hydrolysis of XeF_4 produces the explosive _____ compound.
- In a radioactive decay, the mass number as well as the atomic number remain unchanged; therefore the decay is _____.
- Isotopes of an element have different number of _____

SECTION A – K2 (CO1)

Answer ALL the questions

(5 x 1 = 5)

2 Answer the following

- What are carboranes and how are they classified?
- Draw the structure of P_4O_{10} .
- Mention the geometry of XeF_6 .
- The nucleus of $^{30}_{15}\text{P}$ is unstable. Rationalize.
- Mention the moderators employed in a nuclear reactor.

SECTION B – K3 (CO2)

Answer any THREE of the following

(3 x 10 = 30)

- Discuss structure and bonding in $\text{C}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{12}$. Provide any three reactions of $\text{C}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{12}$.
- Classify the metal carbides and explain the structural and bonding characteristics.
- Discuss the synthesis and reactivity of S_2F_2 and SF_4 .
- Illustrate the nuclear shell model and magic numbers for nuclear stability.
- Explain the working principle of scintillation counter

SECTION C – K4 (CO3)

Answer any TWO of the following

(2 x 12.5 = 25)

- (a) Discuss the structure and bonding in B_5H_{11} and $\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ by semi-topological scheme proposed by Lipcomb.

	(b) Deduce the STYX number for B_5H_{11} and $B_{10}H_{14}$.	(7.5 + 5)
9	Illustrate the composition, structural features, and applications of zeolite.	
1	a) Cite any six applications of xenon and its compounds.	
0	b) Outline the synthesis of any four transuranium elements.	(6+6.5)
1 1	Describe the working principle of a conventional nuclear reactor.	
SECTION D – K5 (CO4)		
	Answer any ONE of the following	(1 x 15 = 15)
1	a) Write a brief note on PSEPT theory and predict the structure of $B_6H_6^{2-}$ and B_5H_9 .	
2	b) Write a short note on the formation and structural features of pyroxene mineral.	(8+7)
1	a) Describe the Soddy-Fajans group displacement law with suitable examples.	
3	b) Differentiate atom bomb from hydrogen bomb.	(7+8)
SECTION E – K6 (CO5)		
	Answer any ONE of the following	(1 x 20 = 20)
1	a) How are molecular hydrides classified? Give their properties with two examples each other.	
4	b) Elaborate the structural conformations and π -bonding models of cyclic phosphazenes.	(10+10)
1	a) Discuss the synthesis and chemical characteristics of nitrogen trifluoride.	
5	b) Outline the principle involved in determining the age of the Earth.	
	c) Explain the radiolysis of water.	(6+7+7)
